Deleted: Claim 1

Claims

[32] The invention claimed is a method for continuous distribution of electrical energy

offering physical isolation and dielectric insulation between input power sources and

output power loads wherein

[33] energy from an input device or a plurality of input devices is applied to

a torque converter or a plurality of torque converters which

continuously move a dielectric transfer medium

[34] with said dielectric transfer medium traveling through a dielectric

conduit or a plurality of dielectric conduits connected to a remote

torque converter or plurality of remote torque converters and

[35] with said remote torque converters being attached to an electrical

generating device or a plurality of electrical generating devices each

providing electrical power.

Methods for Delivering Continuous Electrical Power

Page 11 of 15

Walter W. Stumberger

Feb 13 06 04:28p

p. 4

Doletud: Claim 2

[36] The invention claimed is a method for continuous distribution of electrical energy

offering physical isolation and dielectric insulation between input power sources and

output power loads wherein

[37] energy from an input device or a plurality of input devices is applied to

a torque converter or a plurality of torque converters which

continuously move a dielectric transfer medium

[38] with said dielectric transfer medium traveling through convenient

segments of dielectric and non-dielectric conduits or a plurality of

convenient segments of dielectric and non-dielectric conduits

connected to a remote torque converter or plurality of remote torque

converters and

[39] with said remote torque converters being attached to an electrical

generating device or a plurality of electrical generating devices each

providing electrical power.

Methods for Delivering Continuous Electrical Power

Page 12 of 15

Walter W. Stumberger

[40] The invention claimed is a method for continuous distribution of electrical energy

Deteted: Claim 3

Detated:

offering physical isolation and dielectric insulation between input power sources and

output power loads wherein

[41] energy from an input device or a plurality of input devices is applied to

a torque converter or a plurality of torque converters which

continuously create low pressure environments inside convenient

segments of dielectric and non-dielectric conduits or a plurality of

convenient segments of dielectric and non-dielectric conduits

[42] with said low pressure environment attracting ambient air from a

dielectrically protected enclosure through a remote torque converter or

plurality of remote torque converters and

[43] with said remote torque converters being attached to an electrical

generating device or a plurality of electrical generating devices each

providing electrical power.

Methods for Delivering Continuous Electrical Power

Page 13 of 15

Walter W. Stumberger